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Float of Columbia Preserve Local In Indianapolis Labor Day Parade

Official Publication of
The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

UCAPAWA NEWS

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America

Affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations

ELINOR CURTIS ... .Editor

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WHO IS WHO IN OUR UNION

DOROTHY RAY

Outstanding Leader

Dorothy Ray was the first woman member of UCAPAWA to be elected to the Intl. Executive Board at the second national convention held in San Francisco last December.

At the age of 16, Dorothy Ray took part in her first strike. It involved 7,000 cannery workers in San Jose. From 1931 to 1933 she was very active in the unemployed movement in California.

In January and February of 1934 she

DOROTHY RAY

was one of the active leaders in the lettuce and pea strike of Imperial Valley. As a result of her activities there, she served over six months in the county jail.

During the period when the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Federation was set up, Dorothy worked for the Alaska Cannery Workers Union. In September, 1937, she came into the International.

Since she has come to UCAPAWA she has accomplished great things for the International. Dorothy Ray was instrumental in winning a contract at Runnymede Farm, the largest poultry farm in the world.

She is particularly interested in developing local leadership.

She is now active in the Calsan strike. Her leadership in this strike should help bring victory to these cannery workers.

FIRST LADY ADVISES ORGANIZATION FOR ALL AGRICULTRAL WORKERS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt recommended organization of farm workers in her monthly column that appears in the Democratic Digest.

"The migratory workers have been with us a long time and their problems have always been grave problems. They follow the harvest from state to state.

"They have no homes and children are never long enough in one place to attend school for more than a short period of time.

MRS. ROOSEVELT

"The wages are low and frequently the entire family works. Health conditions are bad and opportunities for recreation and spiritual development are rare.

"The last few years have intensified these problems in the West and Southwest because of the difficulties that have come to farmers not only in the dust bowl area but in regions where sharecropping has been an accepted method of farming.

"Drought and the use of machinery has given us an army of migrants seeking work.

"The only solution I have to improve conditions is some kind of an organization of these migratory workers who regularly follow the crops and who are really needed to harvest fruit and vegetables."

Case Won in Citrus

Mrs. Minnie Bell of Frostproof, Florida, won $30 in back pay for time lost because she was discharged from the H. C. Sullivan Canning Plant for union activity.

Settlement was reached through negotiations between the Lab-- Board and H. C. Sullivan.

Hop Pickers Kidnapped

The Associated Farmers, together with giant California growers, are up to their old tricks in Sonoma county.

"Hop Pickers Wanted."—You see the signs all over the place.

"Our hops are burning and we need 4,000 workers," whine growers. This statement they follow with the promise that you can make $11 in one day picking hops, once you get the hang of the job.

Truth is, that Sonoma growers have cut wages 25c a hundred weight. The most any man can earn there is about 45c a day.

Growers are advertising for families to do their picking. Thus women and children are also forced to go into the hop fields.

The California State Employment Service has played ball with growers and Associated Farmers to a shameful degree.

Shanghai Pickers

Here is the story of one of the workers who was forced into the fields by officials.

"With the complete knowledge and support of the California State Employment Service, the local police in Santa Rosa were forcing people to work in the fields at substandard wages.

"I was picked up with 14 migrant laborers at the Southern Pacific Depot where we were told a hop truck was waiting for a load. Four policemen forced us into the truck.

"When we protested this action police shoved us into the truck.

"As the truck pulled away the State Employment Manager, who was superintending the work of cops at the depot, told the driver to stop at the employment office where they might find a few more boys.

"After a 15-mile ride we were unloaded at the hop fields and given battered tents, one to each four men.

"Toward evening I made my escape by walking five miles till I got a lift by a family of hop pickers."

UCAPAWA and California progressives have asked Governor Olson to make the State Employment Service carry out the progressive policies of his administration.

Wage Hearings Asked

Ted Rasmussen, acting president of Dist. 2 UCAPAWA, has sent the following telegram to the State Relief Administrator Walter Chambers:

"In view of the fact that a high pressure campaign was put on in Sonoma County to get workers to pick hops for starvation wages and in view of the fact that this situation is likely to be repeated on a larger scale in coming months, our organization requests that you make clear to us your past actions and your policies for the future.

"We also request that you make an immediate investigation of the terror imposed on workers by the Associated Farmers."

In a letter to Governor Olson, Mrs. Elizabeth Sasuly, of the UCAPAWA Dist. 2, said:

"Never has there been a greater need of wage hearings than today.

"Besides the hearings in hops, UCAPAWA is asking that hearings be scheduled on wages for cotton picking and the grape harvest."

Earlier in the season Governor Olson promised that such hearings would be held. It is now a problem of hurrying them along so no more people will be taken off relief and that the payment of starvation wages cease.

Cotton Pickers Fight Wage Slash

Trouble may break in Tulare and Kern Counties, California, when cotton picking starts this month.

The Associated Farmers are trying to get wages down to 65c a hundred pounds. Last year's wages were 75c a hundred pounds.

$1.30 a Day

Good pickers in these parts average 200 pounds of cotton a day. At the wage rate demanded by Associated Farmers, this would mean they could earn only $1.30 a day.

Opposition

UCAPAWA, together with the Workers Alliance and the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, is fighting this starvation wage.

The union has asked for wage hearings, conducted by the State Administration.

Those who control cotton will make big profits because of the war. UCAPAWA leaders feel that it would be a crime to accept less than $1.25 a hundred pounds.

•

Compress Local Steps On Gas

By PRES. B.E. JOHNSON, JR.
Local 311, Stockton, Cal.

Last month we told you that the Stockton, Cal. Cotton Compress was trying to kid us into signing a contract that would mean the death of the union.

We have refused flatly to sign the contract. Some of our members have been kind of frightened over a rumor that the plant was going to move.

Our District Secretary, Brother Mares, visited our local last month. He gave us lots of encouragement and we found that the rumor about the plant moving was being spread by a company stooge.

Darby Wants Negotiation?

Darby, the Stockton Compress manager, recently sent us another letter. He says he wants to negotiate again.

We think that he wants to put something else over. The management has never negotiated with us in good faith. He says he wants to discuss wages, hours and working conditions.

Before we answer Darby we are waiting until our members get back from Texas. Many of our members work in Texas during the late Summer and Fall months.

Other Activities

Meanwhile our local has started several activities for its members.

A good part of our membership is Negro. A history class on the American Negro in the United States has been started.

We are also affiliated to a voter's club. That makes it easier for us to act in progressive politics in the city of Stockton.

•

Union Forges Ahead In San Joaquin

By A. J. McCLELLEN
Local 272, San Joaquin, Cal.

Local 272 UCAPAWA is negotiating its second contract with the San Joaquin Cotton Compress. We have agreed on everything except one article. With the help of the Lord we are hoping to have everything settled this week.

We were blessed by winning a full week's vacation with pay for the first time in 15 years.

Our union met with the City Council of San Joaquin. We complained to them about the beating up of a Negro worker. They promised us not to do such a thing again.

For the past month Negro people have not been bothered by the city police.

Hourly Increase 7½c

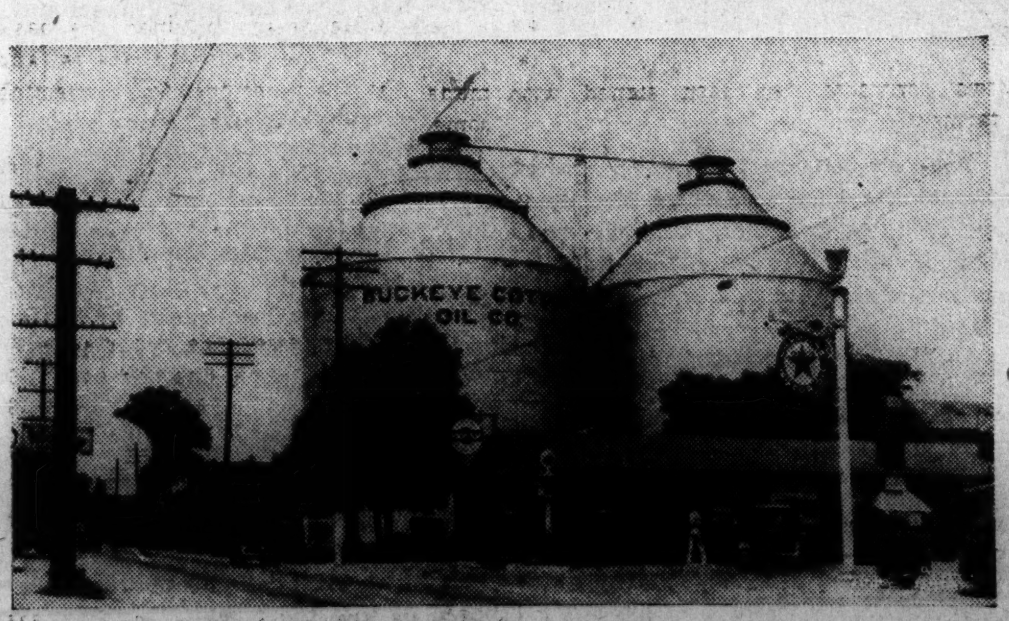
Our union has been organized about 18 months. When we signed our first contract with the San Joaquin Cotton Compress we were 100% strong.

We had to strike to get that first contract but we won a lot. Our local kept 25 men on the picket line day and night. They picketed in three shifts.

The Workers Alliance gave us their full support. Sandwiches and coffee were supplied by them to men on the picket line.

Before the strike, our minimum wage was 40c an hour. When we went back to work, the minimum was 47½c an hour.

We are all very proud of Local 272 and feel sure that our new contract will give us even better breaks.



Courtesy F. S. A.

COTTON COMPRESSING is Big Business. Here is one of Proctor & Gambles, 14 plants.

SOUTHERN STATES PLAN DRIVE IN JOINT MEETING AT MEMPHIS

Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana held a joint meeting in Memphis on Sept. 23 and 24.

Each state reported progress made during past months.

Donald Henderson, general president of UCAPAWA summed up the reports and made suggestions for future activity.

Representatives Present

Present at the meeting were William Fisher, state president of Missouri and Owen Whitfield state secretary, Odis Nation, international representative in Oklahoma and C. Hall, Oklahoma state board member.

From Arkansas were Leon Turner, state vice president, Henry Chance, acting secretary and John Day international representative.

Harry Koger, international representative came from Texas.

From Louisiana came Gordon McIntyre, state secretary of the Louisiana Farmers Union and Peggy Dallet, assistant secretary.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma reported that its main activities had been organizational and that two contracts had been signed with farmers.

Attempts have been made to use FSA to get funds for co-operative farms. Some success has been achieved in getting union members on WPA.

Texas

There locals have had success in correcting bad school conditions. Great success has been made in the campaign to secure a Soil Conservation District.

Five locals have formed a group to campaign for a community tractor. A co-operative buying club has been established.

Arkansas

In that State there have been great difficulties in using FSA and WPA. The reason for this is that local agents are friends of the big landlords.

The union has managed to raise wages for cotton picking. They started at 40c per hundred pounds and are now at 75c per hundred pounds.

Missouri

The main attention in this state has been directed to the sharecroppers who were evicted last December. They have bought 90 acres of land and are now located in a camp. No adequate relief for them has been won, however, and provisions must be made to get them on good land and take care of the housing problems of the winter.

Louisiana

Gordon McIntyre urged that closer connections be established with the Farmers Union. He pointed out that UCAPAWA and the Farmers Union had many issues in common in Arkansas and Oklahoma. He urged that union members study the structure and function of FSA and AAA so that they would be able to make more and better use of these agencies.

Henderson Makes Suggestions

Donald Henderson outlined the basic problems in the Southern States and made recommendations for correcting some of the weaknesses in the work.

He said that union leaders must know their jobs better and that a school for the leaders in the Southern States would be organized no later than January.

Henderson stressed the importance of the Federal Law proposing the abolition of the Poll Tax that was introduced by Congressman Geyer of California.

Following the discussion it was decided that the international office with the aid of state leaders prepare a bulletin explaining FSA services.

Efforts are to be made in Arkansas and Oklahoma to develop work with the Farmers Union.

A campaign will be started to get the government to take action to place families, now at Missouri refugee camps, on land with jobs.

Support will be rallied for the Lee Bill and the Geyer Bill.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, and MARCH 3, 1933 of TRADE UNION SERVICE, INC., published weekly at Philadelphia, Pa., for October 7, 1939.

State of NEW YORK } ss
County of NEW YORK }

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Bella Freund, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the Business Manager of the UCAPAWA NEWS, and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc. of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations printed on the reverse side of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and the business manager are:

Name of—Publisher, Cameron Mackenzie, 327 Lexington Avenue, New York City; Editor, Elinor Curtis, 308 Tivoli Bldg., Washington, D. C.; Managing Editor, Thomas Wright. 1133 Broadway, New York City; Business Manager, Bella Freund, 1740 East 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Trade Union Service, Incorporated, 1133 Broadway, New York, City; Viola W. Bernard, 280 West 4th St., New York City; Richard S. Childs, 961 Lexington Ave., New York City; Frederick V. Field, 129 East 52nd St., New York City; W. B. Osgood Field, 18 West 12th St., New York City; Carl Frucht, 2155 Madison Ave., New York City; John H. Hammond, Jr., 178 Sullivan St., New York City; Corliss Lamont, 450 Riverside Drive, New York City; James W. Wise, 122 E. 42d St., New York City; Wm. S. Wasserman, 225 S. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Trimble & Co., 1326 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holders appear upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner, and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds, other securities than as so stated by him.

BELLA FREUND, Business Manager.

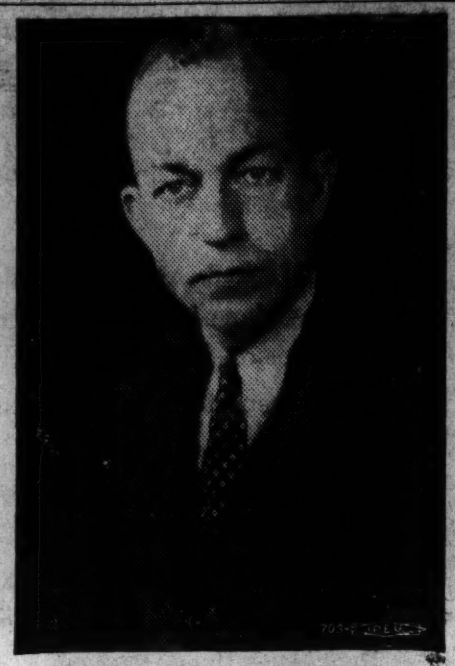
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of October, 1939.

ABE GERTZ, Notary Public.

(My commission expires March 30, 1940)

General President's Letter

FIGHT PROFITEERING, WIN HIGHER WAGES



PRES. DONALD HENDERSON

THE second World War is in full swing. This tragic event places a great responsibility on labor in the United States.

To workers employed in the growing and processing of food it is a particular responsibility. The food field is one in which profiteers are getting the fattest. They are doing this at the expense of labor, the consumer and the farmer.

Keep Out of War

Our first big responsibility is to use our organized power to keep America out of this war.

In his Labor Day address, John L. Lewis expressed this very forcibly. He wished, as we wish, that our national leaders would stay awake worrying about our own unemployed and those who are working for starvation wages here, rather than stay awake, as they seem to do, worrying about what's happening in Europe.

The first big task of labor and UCAPAWA is to make it clear that we wish to keep out of this war. That we will not be killed in order to make more profits for profiteers.

Meanwhile, profiteers in this country have already gotten busy. Figures made public by Sec. of Labor Perkins show what they have done in the food field.

Food Prices

In most large cities the increases in food prices since August 15 now average between 10% and 15%, with even bigger jumps in many places.

These increased prices have not been reflected in increased farmers' income.

By and large, the gravy has been going to speculators and to big processors, millers and refiners.

Leaders of the CIO and liberal congressmen are watching the situation closely and with considerable alarm. They believe that vigorous action is imperative and that additional legislation may become necessary to stop this profiteering.

Opportunities

In this situation we face opportunity and danger. If we work right and organize ourselves, we can win fairer wages.

As you know, labor has never received wages that were worth the labor given. Labor has always received less than it gives. That is how bosses make their profits.

Now we have a chance of getting a little more of our just share in the fruits of industry.

The war in Europe will increase production in almost all industries. This is especially true of food. More labor will be needed. This labor will be in a better position to ask for a fair wage. When the boss needs you badly, he can be forced to pay a little more.

Three Fronts

Our locals and districts can work along three lines. Let us say to the employer:

1. "Your production has increased. We want higher wages.

2. Let us also say, "Your profits will go up naturally as a result of your increased business. Don't take advantage of us by raising your food prices to the sky."

3. To the farmers we can say, "You are in the same boat with us. You want better prices for your crops and you don't want the price of machinery and overalls to take the benefit of better prices away. Let's work this out together."

We can do these things by strengthening the union and organizing our wives to boycott the worst profiteers. We can help small farmers just as they can help us by calling joint conferences in our territory to work out plans whereby both groups will gain from increased production and the profiteers can be checked.

Sign Short Contracts

This is not the time to sign contracts that extend for a long period. Employers may raise prices over and over again, and you are left holding the bag.

Sign short contracts and get the new men who are being employed, because of increased production, to join the union quick.

When you sign new contracts or renew old ones fight for wage increases.

At the same time don't forget to get your women folk to organize against sky rocket prices, that will offset whatever increases you may gain.

Remember employers are making plenty out of increased production that has come about because of the war.

Skyrocket prices are something else again. They are an attempt on the part of big shots to snitch what belongs to you. In this way they hope to become the great money barons of post war America.

Small Farmer Co-operation

Farmers are entitled to better prices for their crops from speculators and processors, just as we are entitled to better wages.

This gives UCAPAWA an opportunity to work with the farmers. We now have a chance to show them our good faith. Business is getting better and our aim is to see that bosses give the people their fair share and that they don't take back what they give by raising prices.

Danger

The powers that be must be watched today. They know the strength of organized labor in times like this. Much of their profit will be used in an attempt to weaken the labor movement.

We must be on our toes. Employers will try to put things over on us and they will use the war as an excuse. We can do the following things, if we want to. It's up to us.

1. Prevent the profiteers from getting us into the war.

2. Stop profiteers from skyrocketing prices.

3. Make the profiteers pay a fairer wage.

Donald Henderson

NEWS OF THE MONTH

Bill of Rights

Sixty-seven prominent Americans—governors, senators, church and labor leaders, diplomats and university heads, made a significant declaration on September 25, celebrating the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights.

It was in 1789 when this fundamental safeguard of liberty and justice was submitted to the states for ratification.

These 67 leaders warned the American people against relaxation in upholding the Bill of Rights, at the most opportune moment, when the European war is being used by the Tories in an effort to strangle our most precious democratic gains.

The declaration on the Bill of Rights states:

"For a century and a half it has stood as a charter of liberties of the American people. It is not only part of the Constitution; it is the soul of that important document."

●

Keep U. S. Out of War

"No blackouts for America" were the words of President Roosevelt to the nation.

A powerful echo came from the labor movement throughout the country against participation in the European war. John L. Lewis, speaking on Labor Day, warned: "Labor wants jobs—not war."

The CIO Transport Workers convention, the Nebraska AFL State Federation, the New Haven, Conn., Central Labor Council, among numerous labor organizations, expressed themseves against entering "a destructive war between rival camps of powers."

Keeping America out of war is the cry of the American people. Labor knows that it can only be accomplished by safeguarding hard-won rights and curbing profiteering.

●

Columbus Day

Twenty-one nations in the New World will celebrate Columbus Day on the 12th of October in memory of the Italian navigator who discovered America in 1492.

Christopher Columbus, the story will be told, aided by Spain's Queen Isabella, while seeking a short route to India, found this great and rich continent.

While we write these lines representatives of those 21 republics are meeting in Panama City in what is called the Pan-American Neutrality Conference to discuss a program of peace and security for the Western Hemisphere.

Sumner Welles, undersecretary of state, is heading the United States delegation.

The immediate future of Pan-America, the New World of Columbus, lies in the program of the Panama City Conference.

●

CIO Convention

The National Convention of the CIO is scheduled for October 10 in San Francisco, Calif.

Historical decisions on problems and issues faced by labor in the decisive year of 1940 are on the agenda to be placed before the progressive leaders of American labor.

●

World of Tomorrow

New York's fantastic World's Fair will close for the winter on October 31, leaving a great experience in the lives of the millions who entered the broad gates of the World of Tomorrow.

Many more millions, whose reduced income made it impossible for them to dream of a visit to the World's Fair, are nevertheless active participants in the factories, mines, mills and fields creating the World of Tomorrow.

●

Spanish Refugees

Lest the plight of 250,000 Spanish exiles from fascist terror be forgotten in the "general agitation and confusion of Europe," a call has been issued by the Spanish Refugee Campaign for a national conference in Washington, October 7 and 8.

Signed by Bishop J. McConnell, chairman, and Herman F. Reissig, executive secretary, a program for the gathering is submitted, proposing continued and increased aid to the Spanish refugees now living in France and North Africa under conditions of extreme privation.

The program proposes steps for emergency aid in France, the right of asylum, concrete steps for the preservation of Spanish culture, the facilitating of migration to other countries and the securing of amnesty within Spain.

"MR. DOOLEY" On the Open Shop

By FINLEY PETER DUNNE

(Famous American Writer and Humorist)

"What's all this in the papers about the open shop?" asked Mr. Hennessey.

"Why, don't ye know?" said Mr. Dooley. "Really, I'm surprised at yer ignorance, Hinnissey. What is th' open shop? Sure, 'tis wheer they kape the doors open to accommodate th' constant stream of min comin' in t' take jobs cheaper than th' min what has th' jobs. 'Tis like this, Hinnissey: Suppose wan av these freeborn citizens is workin' in an open shop f'r the princely wage av wan large iron dollar a day av tin hours. Along comes anither son-ov-a-gun and he sez t' the' boss, 'Oi think oi could handle th' job nicely f'r 90 cints.'

"'Sure,' sez th' boss, an' th' wan dollar man gets out into th' crool worould t' exercise his inalienable roigths as a freeborn American citizen an' scabs on some other poor devil. An' so it goes on, Hinnissey. An' who gits th' benefit? Thrue, it saves the boss money, but he don't care no more f'r money thin he does for his right eye.

"It's all principle wid him. He hates t' see men robbed av their indipindence. They must have their indipindence, regardless av anything else."

"But," said Mr. Hennessey, "these open-shop min ye menshun say they are f'r unions if properly conducted."

"Sure," said Mr. Dooley, "if properly conducted. An' there we are; an' how would they have thim conducted? NO STRIKES, NO RULES, NO CONTRACTS, NO SCALES, HARDLY INY WAGES AN' DAMN FEW MEMBERS."

SUGAR

Sugar Beet Workers Face Problems But Have Opportunity for Wage Hike

A Beet Labor Conference was held in Denver on September 27. At no time in their history have sugar beet workers had such an opportunity to win better wages and working conditions. The great sugar refineries have raised their prices. Unless both labor and growers insist on better wages and prices, sugar companies will sure have a profiteering orgy this coming season.

Among the many problems faced by the Beet Conference are the question of payment for hoeing work, higher wages for beet labor, drouth relief and, most important of all, the saving of the Sugar Act.

Save Sugar Act

The Sugar Act is one of the main protections that beet labor has against starvation wages. This act must be passed again, if possible, with improvements, by the next session of Congress.

Sugar companies are blasting away already. They want to wipe out all the good provisions of the act. These sugar companies have a very strong lobby in Washington, D. C.

UCAPAWA will therefore have to be on its toes. Sugar Beet locals should send petitions and letters to their Senators and Congressmen, urging them to protect labor's interests when the question of the act comes up.

Under the Sugar Act, labor has had the benefit of wages increases. Minimum wages have been set by the Department of Agriculture through public hearings. The Department of Agriculture has also helped collect wages once the work is finished.

Higher Wages

Increase in refined sugar prices, because of the war situation, has made it possible for beet field workers to win immediate wage higes. How to go about winning these increases was one of the most important things discussed at the coming conference.

Sugar beet growers will get higher prices under the percentage contracts they have with sugar companies. This will make it possible for workers to get better prices for topping this year.

Drouth Relief

Drouth relief is a burning question affecting many sugar beet locals of UCAPAWA. Almost half the crop was ruined on farms that suffered from the drouth.

In addition to those suffering from drouth, there are many beet workers who need relief and have not received it.

There has been a cut in relief funds in the sugar beet country. Efforts have been made to spread the slim remaining funds over a bigger number of families.

Cuts in WPA quotas have been the last straw in making the whole relief situation very serious.

Pay for Hoeing

In their game to create antagonism between growers and labor, sugar companies have backed a campaign to take hoeing work away from labor.

If beet workers lose the hoeing work it means they lose one-fifth of the small amount they already get.

UCAPAWA has already protested to the Department of Agriculture about this.

The Department of Agriculture forbids such action on the part of growers. The Department of Agriculture should and likely will rule that all hoeing work must be paid for even though growers do take the work away from labor.

In many cases growers have hired other labor, by the day, for hoeing instead of taking on those workers with whom they have contracted for the crop.

The Conference was to hear speak-

(Continued on Page Nine)

Courtesy F. S. A.

UCAPAWA Has Started Organizing Sugar Refineries.

Sugar Beet Workers Face Problems

(Continued from Page Eight)

ers who could be helpful in the solving of the problems facing workers in sugar beets.

General President of UCAPAWA Donald Henderson was present throughout the conference.

C. H. Wilson, regional director of the Farm Security Administration; Paul Shriver, Colorado WPA Administrator, and Earl Kouns, director of the Colorado Public Welfare Department, were scheduled speakers.

Dr. Joshua Bernhardt of the Sugar Division of the United States Department of Agriculture was also invited to attend.

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2,000,000 Pesos Go To Mexican Beet Workers

President Cardenas has issued an order to the Bank of Mexico to give the Union of Sugar Workers two million pesos.

This payment was made in accordance with an agreement reached several months ago.

At that time, private employers pleaded that they could not meet the demands of the union.

The government, in order to settle the dispute, offered to make an independent contribution of its own to the social welfare necessities of the workers.

Workers to Settle Uses for Fund

Early this month there will be a meeting between the executive committee of the union and other members of the Confederation of Mexican Workers for the purpose of deciding the best way to use this fund.

Workers have already proposed the following investments: 500,000 pesos for life insurance of all sugar workers; 430,000 pesos for a tuberculosis sanitarium; 200,000 pesos for a general medical clinic; 200,000 pesos for an office building of the sugar union; 600,000 pesos for a Consumers Co-operative Society, and 70,000 pesos for various social welfare obligations of the organization.

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Longmont Beet Local Fights Discrimination

The Beet Workers local in Longmont has launched a battle against discrimination. Stores in the town will be forced to take down the "White Trade Only" signs.

Lawyer Employed

The local has hired a lawyer and the case will be taken to court. The Spanish-American Club is working on the case with the local.

About 30 new members have signed up with the union since work began on the case.

Paul Cortez and Henry Sapeins are leading the work of the union in this fight against discrimination.

ORGANIZING THE WOMEN FOLK

By LOUISE MORENO

Welcoming requests by UCAPAWA locals for information on women's auxiliaries the international office prepared an outline on this subject.

By this time all industrial locals must have received a copy of this outline, including a model for bylaws and suggestions on immediate activities.

When setting out to work, they will soon discover the value of organizing the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of union members, and the women folk themselves will wonder why they haven't been brought together before.

Role of Women's Auxiliary

In pages of recent labor history one may well see the important role played by women's auxiliaries, particularly in the CIO struggles to build the automobile and steel unions.

Not only to build the women's auxiliaries today. But also to strengthen every step the locals take, whether the step is toward a better contract, an unavoidable strike, campaigns for needed legislation or to save labor laws that are being furiously attacked by the representatives of Big Business.

The women are there to act shoulder to shoulder with the union brothers, for they have learned that whatever the union gains is a gain for the home; what affects the membership affects the worker's family.

New Life for Old Local

There was a time when the younger people dreaded to attend union meetings. They knew the organization afforded them a needed protection, but every trip to the union hall seemed to them an affair full of painful yawns.

But since the CIO came into existence, the labor movement became streamlined, and the union hall has a place for every oomph girl and every jitterbug. Sports and social activities have been organized, and it's really fun to belong to the union.

Womens' auxiliaries are a great help in giving this much-needed social life to the union, for the ladies don't just sit to sew and gossip but actually do things.

As the UCAPAWA hasn't any "old locals," being less than three years old, surely it won't be hard to bring in such innovations as setting up women's auxiliaries.

Plenty of Problems

No local can remain passive under the present situation when profiteers are raising prices. A higher cost of living means lower wages—for after all, dollars are worth only what you can get for them.

Industrial locals that will set out to build women's auxiliaries will find that this addition to the union's strength can be quite a factor in securing those higher wages so badly needed.

It will not be difficult to win the womenfolk over on the merits of this serious problem. Women know what's happening to grocery prices and will be glad to help.

In Other Activities

The outline sent to the locals shows the value of women's auxiliaries in the union's life.

As the auxiliary grows and develops, new activities can always be in the order of business, provided that things are done step by step and with the active help of union officials.

Don't Keep It to Yourselves

When the local decides to organize a women's auxiliary, when it makes a program and calls a meeting, send the news to our UCAPAWA paper. It will boost the union and surely encourage other locals to do likewise.

UCAPAWA NEWS opens its columns on this subject. Let's hope that we may be able to report some work in our next issue.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING

FOUR HUNDRED CANNERY WORKERS WALK OUT IN LOS ANGELES STRIKE

After a month's vain attempt to negotiate a contract with the Cal San Cannery, in Los Angeles, 400 UCAPAWA members walked out of the place on August 31.

The strike was called at a very strategic time during the peach season. At 2 p. m. in the afternoon, when bins were full of peaches and eight trucks were outside waiting to be unloaded, workers marched out, leading only 30 people inside.

Strike Strategy

Next morning 16 of those who had remained inside the previous day joined the picket line.

Local 75, UCAPAWA, has conducted the strike on several fronts. The strategy used by the local is proving excellent. Other cannery locals can learn some lessons from the story of Local 75 and the Cal San Cannery.

The local has already been certified by U. S. Commissioner Lyman Sisley as having a majority in the union. Charges against the Cal San Cannery for refusing to bargain with UCAPAWA were filed with the National Labor Relations Board, and the board upheld the union.

Stores Cancel Hot Stuff

Members of Local 75 immediately set to work on wholesale and retail stores. Resulat was that about 40 wholesale groceries refused to buy Cal San products (Masterpiece Brand). The A. & P. markets are awaiting word from San Francisco as to what action they will take.

The following independent markets have agreed not to order Cal San products for the duration of the strike: Maier's, California Farmers' Market, Saylor's Market, Smart & Final Market, Callora Mellon Market.

Kids Picket Boss

"Shapiro is unfair to my mamma and papa."

"I'm underfed because my mamma is underpaid."

These are some of the slogans that strikers' children are carrying on placards while they picket the homes of Joseph and George Shapiro, wealthy owners of the Cal San Cannery.

Residents of the swank district in which the Shapiros live were at first shocked when they saw the children's picket line.

Many of the upper crust, however, have now sided with the strikers. They have been haunted by the sight of hungry looking children for several days.

Don't Buy Masterpiece

Cal San cans peaches, tomatoes and spinach. Members of UCAPAWA and labor sympathizers should be careful not to buy Masterpiece brands until the Shapiro brothers settle with the union.

A 24-hour, seven-day-week picket line is being maintained at the plant. Pickets have also been successful in preventing most of the trucks from unloading Cal San products where markets are still buying them.

Contract Won In Hawaii

After winning an election in the Kauai Pineapple Company, Ltd., Local 76, UCAPAWA lost no time in forcing the company to sign a contract.

The agreement provides that the employer cannot discriminate against any employee in upholding union principles.

It is agreed that there shall be no strikes or lockouts unless all peaceful means of settling a dispute have been exhausted.

Vacations With Pay

Most important part of the contract is the winning of vacations with pay. Any man who has worked for the company 250 days is entitled to one week's vacation with pay. The same applies to any woman who has worked 225 days.

Employees who have worked for the compay five or more years will receive two weeks' vacation.

Wage rates in effect for each classification of employment for 1938 will not be reduced irrespective of any change in working hours.

This is the first cannery contract won by UCAPAWA in Hawaii.

Corn Local Demands Increase

Local 169, in the Argo Corn Products plant, announces that Corn Products is doing its share of war profiteering. The company has raised the price of products from 20% to 25% in the last two weeks.

15c an Hour More

The union demands an immediate increase of 15c an hour for all employees, with additional increases for those in lower wage brackets, in order to meet the increase in the cost of living.

The Corn Products plant at Argo is the biggest plant of its kind in the world. The company has other plants at Edgewater, N. J.; at Pekin, Ill., and at Kansas City.

It also has huge plants in European countries, thus escaping foreign competition.

The president of Corn Products has publicly stated that he would rather do business under a system like that in Nazi Germany than do business in a democracy like the United States.

Uninterrupted Profits

For 32 years Corn Products has enjoyed uninterrupted profits.

During that period it introduced the Bedeaux speed-up system. Company unionism has been fostered. Wages have been kept at a level that are in no way labor's fair share in the company's earnings.

Now Local 169, UCAPAWA, appeals to the employees of Corn Products to join a union of their own choosing and to fight for wages that will make it possible to live in this time of rising prices.

UCAPAWA Wins NLRB Order In 19 Plants

In the August issue of UCAPAWA NEWS we told the story of how workers in 19 packing sheds in the Salinas-Watsonville area of California had won one of the biggest victories in the history of our union.

The Grower-Shipper Association had been ordered to recognize Local 18 UCAPAWA as the sole collective bargaining agent for all workers. The association

(Continued on Page Eleven)

UCAPAWA Wins NLRB Order in 19 Plants

(Continued from Page Ten)

also had been told to reinstate workers fired during the 1936 strike.

All this was handed down by the NLRB as a proposed order.

We are happy to announce that on September 26 the proposed order became a decision. Thus the victory of UCAPAWA workers in the 19 packing sheds is assured.

Campbell's Soup Peppers Up

By Edward E. Thompson,
Recording Secretary

CAMDEN, N. J.—An invigorating membership meeting of Local 80, workers organized in the Campbell Soup plant, was held on Wednesday, Sept. 13, to map out future organization plans, during which the general president of UCAPAWA, Donald Henderson, was present. The secretary-treasurer of District 7, Samuel Shachter, was also present.

The well-attended enthusiastic gathering discussed in detail the many problems facing the workers of Campbell Soup, who are employed in the largest cannery in the world.

In his opening remarks Brother Henderson pointed out that the war situation was greatly increasing the strategic position of labor at this time and that the workers of Campbell's must organize to get their share of the war increases. He said that if Wall Street bankers can cash in on the war there is no reason why labor cannot cash in also.

Brother Henderson showed that, although the position of labor will be benefited by this war situation, the manufacturers will try to use the war scare to disrupt the union and divide race against race, and a great deal of red-baiting will be used against organized labor.

Local Program

After a lively discussion, the local came to agreement to transfer from its passive state to an active, functioning local. It recognized that it has reached the stage of organization where grievances can be energetically fought for. The local decided to continue its effective weekly Bulletin, fight grievances, concentrate more on organizing the women workers, spend more time on the Italian workers, reach the Negro workers, make more home contacts, hold more frequent membership meetings and conduct educational work for the organized and unorganized workers of the plant.

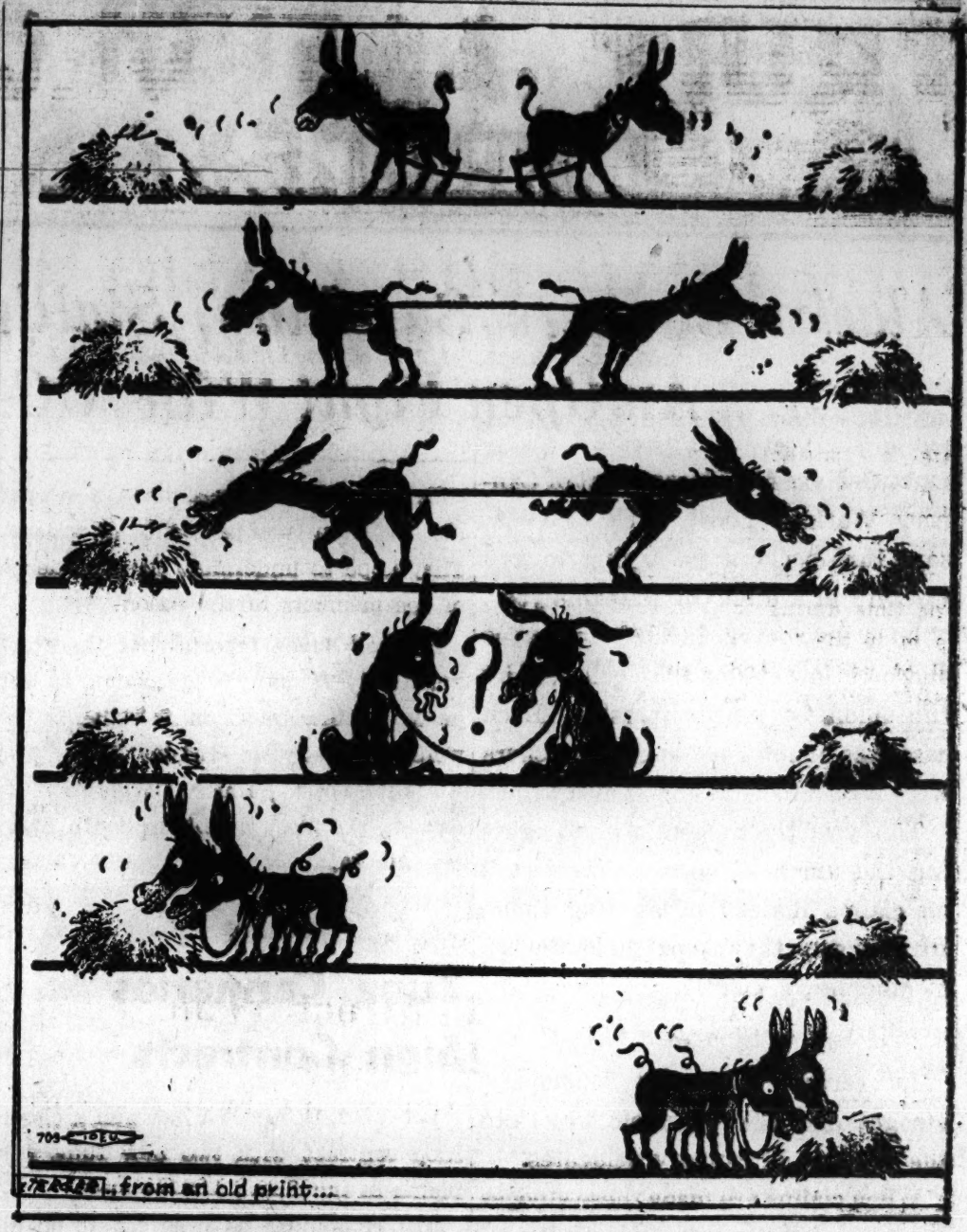
John Tisa was assigned as organizer representing the International and working under the direction of the Executive Board of Local 80. Tisa is also active in helping Campbell workers in their fight for civic improvements.

Campbell's Important

Campbell Soup is in an important strategic position not only to the employees engaged in the plant but to the UCAPAWA district and to the food-processing workers throughout the United States. It is also in an important strategic position with regard to all South Jersey agricultural workers because by organizing Campbell's it will lead the way to organization among them. Victory in the Campbell would affect the whole canning industry throughout the United States.

Local 80, after months of struggle, does have a sound base of courageous trade unionists. The workers of the plant have one of the most powerful and richest families in the country, the Dorrances, to buck up against. In spite of this, organization in Campbell's is advancing, and, with the present determined attitude of the membership a recognized CIO union with a contract is only a question of time, coupled with hard, sincere work.

Since the membership meeting was held, the local has filed charges against the Campbell Soup for violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Workers have put in as high as 71 hours in one week without overtime compensation, as specified under the act. This complaint involves thousands of dollars for the company. The company is worried.



A LESSON FOR OCTOBER 1939

FISH CANNING and SEAFOOD

Alaska Canners Sneaking, Stalling; Fear An Open Fight With UCAPAWA Local 7

V. O. Navea, business agent of Cannery Workers Local 7, UCAPAWA, says that packers are trying to gyp workers in a different way this year.

Last year over $30,000 in wages and overtime claims were collected by the union for its membership. Each case was fought out and the packers were forced to come across every time.

This year the packers are not fighting the union as openly. They stall on claims instead of fighting them. In this way they hope to lower the membership's morale.

Stooges

In certain canneries employers' stooges had wormed their way into the position of cannery delegates.

When claims are made these stooges present a very weak case for them. In such instances packers do no stalling.

They meet quickly and the case presented by the delegate is so confused that packers get the best of the argument.

Men Catch On

In most cases where packers have succeeded in getting stooges elected as union delegates the members soon catch on and the stooge goes out on his ear.

Then the next thing packers do is to start a lengthy stalling program. Meetings are postponed on one pretext or another. The delay makes the union membership restless.

Many of the men are sick and tired of waiting and stop pressing claims.

Deeper Motive

In the long run, of course, claims are collected. The packers have a deeper motive than non-payment of claims. They hope to undermine the confidence of the members in the union.

Brother Navea reports that there are not nearly as many wage claims as last year. Pacific American fisheries is the worst company in Bristol Bay. The Alaska Pacific Salmon Corporation is causing the most trouble in South Eastern Alaska.

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Tuna Canneries Sign Contracts

Local 239, UCAPAWA has won a closed shop contract with two new tuna fish plants in the Gray's Harbor area.

The companies have agreed to do all their hiring through the Union Hall in Aberdeen, Wash.

Close to six hundred workers are covered by the agreement.

Standing Time Paid For

The signing of these two agreements was a real victory for UCAPAWA.

Hourly wages set for each classification of work were good. For regular employees they do not fall below $150 a month.

If people are called to work and find they have to wait around for lack of any immediate material to work with, they are paid the regular hourly rate for that time.

Workers called in temporarily, as extra help, in rush times will get two hours wages for each hour worked.

Equipment Furnished

The companies have agreed to furnish boots, gloves, aprons, caps and other special equipment needed for the job.

In the agreement, members are guaranteed the right not to walk through picket lines.

"It shall not be considered a violation of this agreement for any member or members to refuse to go through a picket line where a legitimate labor dispute is taking place, provided that such picket line is authorized by a recognized labor body, the Local District Council of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, or the Local Industrial Union Council or the UCAPAWA, CIO."

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"I'll Starve Them Out"

Thus roars Crawford, owner of the Crawford Packing Co., to the striking fishermen of Palacios, Texas.

These fishermen have been on strike for the past three weeks. They are having a tough fight as Crawford pretty well owns the town. He has ordered local stores to stop giving the fishermen credit.

Undaunted, the picket lines are holding firm. The women, many of whom work in the cannery and who have recently joined UCAPAWA, are out on the picket line in full force.

The recently chartered UCAPAWA local in Palacios is standing behind the fishermen and doing all in its power to help them lick Crawford and his gang.

DISTRICT 2

Local 310 Elects Delegates

Field and Dryer Workers Union Local 310 met last Thursday night at the Busy Bee Hall.

The rank and file unanimously elected Brother Rosal to be their delegate at the UCAPAWA District Conference and the California State Industrial Union Council Convention.

Both of these gatherings will be held in San Francisco. Brother Rosal is an active member and organizer of Local 310, UCAPAWA.

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Local 29 Condemns High Prices

By CECIL V. ROBINSON
Local 29, Santa Ana, Cal.

Members of Santa Ana Local 29 were guests of their San Juan Capistrano sub-local at a barbecue dinner and outdoor dance celebrated under the Eucalyptus trees at the Carrillo place two miles north of Capistrano.

After a real Mexican dinner had been served to 200 agricultural workers there was music and dancing until late into the night.

Speeches were made by our President, Angel J. Echevarria, Antonio Roddiguez, Narcisco Trinidad, and Mrs. Lulalia M. Lujan. They emphasized the need for organizing agricultural workers and invited friends present to join the union.

Labor Day

We are proud to state that 55 members of Santa Ana Local 29 marched along with fellow UCAPAWA agricultural workers of Los Angeles County in a big Labor Day parade.

This is the first time that organized labor from Orange County has taken part in a labor parade and we sure were happy to see the co-mingling of AFL and CIO workers in that splendid big demonstration.

Local 29 passed a resolution at its last session condemning the war time practice of raising prices of commodities and urging UCAPAWA to protest to President Roosevelt and the special session of Congress against this profiteering.

DISTRICT 8

Labor Racketeer Arrested

By JOE WRIGHT
Intl. Representative, District 8

Telsforo Oviedo, president of Pecan Workers Local 172, San Antonio, was assaulted with a shot gun by Magdaleno Rodriguez, former company union head in San Antonio pecan plants.

Oveido, Wright and Ophelia Dela Cerda were driving to the union executive board meeting when the attack occured three blocks from union headquarters.

The car they were driving was forced to the curb by Rodriguez' car.

Rodriguez got out and fired a shot at Oviedo. He missed and before Rodriguez could fire a second shot, Oviedo grappled with him.

Oviedo finally succeeded in taking the gun away from Rodriguez. He was badly hurt, however, and had to be taken to the hospital.

Arrest Made

Rodriguez was arrested. The cops are now searching for a man named Martinez who was with Rodriguez at the time of the assault.

Rodriguez once received $1150 from Julius Seligman, head of the Southern Pecan Shelling Co. to head a company union in his shops.

Workers got wise to Rodriguez and left his company union to go into UCAPAWA.

Pecan operators are now planning to crush UCAPAWA before the time comes to sign a new contract in late October.

Rodriguez has again been employed to build up a strike-breaking organization.

With unlimited finances at his disposal, Rodriguez has been putting on an elaborate display.

Try Busting UCAPAWA

He uses the radio and giyes free picnics and dances. He holds mass meetings of unemployed workers and tries to recruit them as strikebreakers, in the event of trouble.

Now Rodriguez has decided on terror because the other stuff didn't work. The attack on Oviedo was their first attempt.

Profit crazed employers in the pecan industry will stop at nothing. They know UCAPAWA is strong and they are trying desperately to smash the union.

The arrest of Rodriguez was a union victory. There is confidence among members of Local 172 that they will win an even better contract this year.

DISTRICT 7

Local 110 Hits Discrimination

SUFFOLK, Va.—Efforts by the Parker Peanut Co. in instigate a racial issue failed when the plant withdrew its request to the State Employment Service for 90 white women. The regular workers are colored and have been organized into UCAPAWA Local 110 since the latter part of last year.

Assistant Labor Commissioner J. Newton Maxey left Suffolk declaring that the threatened labor situation had been cleared up entirely to the satisfaction of everyone.

The Parker Peanut Co. was the only large independent plant refusing to sign a contract with the UCAPAWA assuring the regular employees an eight-hour shift during the season. The split-shift was one of the worst evils at the plants used by the employers to divide the workers and prevent organization.

Through the split-shift a 12 or 10-hour operation day was divided equally between regular and seasonal workers, thus reducing the earnings of regular employees at the time when they were depending on a period of continuous employment.

Action by Local 110 in seeking support from the white workers as well as defending the interest of the regular colored employees, brought about the failure of the company's plan to create a non-existant issue at the peanut plant.

Letters From Our Members

THEY EVEN TAMPER WITH MAIL

SIKESTON, Mo.—I am proud of the opportunity of telling you conditions round and about Sikeston. Things are bad but we are fighting.

The boss wants to pay 75c for picking. We are fighting for $1. My boss carries his big power rifle to the cotton field every day.

Sikeston Post Office is terrible. I call for my mail three times a week. They keep the mail I get from Washington, D. C., three or four weeks and some of it is opened when I get it.

In my next letter I will tell you about how the whites handle the colored schools here.

Secretary Local 129.

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LABOR PRISONER SENDS ADVICE

MARYSVILLE, Cal.—As a warning to all sympathizers of the labor movement, I'm writing this letter to you for publication.

On July 20 I was arrested on the picket line outside the Earl Fruit Co. here. I had quarreled with a scab and smacked him in the nose. Immediately I was arrested on assault and battery charges.

For four days I awaited trial. My ignorance of my civil rights and my impatience led me to plead guilty and my friend, the Judge, gave me the limit — six months in the county jail.

Union Man 100%

I'm a union man 100% and will be when I get out. Am warning all my fellow workers in a case like mine to take it easy and learn first of all their civil rights. We should read the Bill of Rights and the Constitution carefully.

As a matter of fact all the local unions should have copies of the Bill of Rights and the Constitution. Members should read these documents so that they will have a better chance if they should get into the trouble I did.

My Experience

Let my experience be known so that others will not fall as I did. I had too much faith in the court and believed that the Judge would give me a light sentence.

I am confined together with 11 more CIO-UCAPAWA men. We all ask you to publish this letter because we believe that maybe it will help others.

I believe that you are well informed about our case as a whole, so I will not go into it any further.

An injury to one is an injury to all.

Roy E. Faul, Local 197, Yuba County Jail.

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GET INTERESTED IN YOUR MEETINGS

The regular meeting of Woolson Spice Local 297 in Toledo was so well attended last time that the local should be complimented.

Get interested in your meetings and you won't want to miss them. That seems to be the spirit in our local and we do have good attendance.

District Report Read

John Crow and Stanley Kaiser read the minutes of the last District Board meeting. We found them very interesting. We learned what was going on in the rest of the District and also acquired a lot of profitable ideas.

Harold Lane gave a short but excellent talk. When Harold drops into our meetings we are always grateful for his assistance.

First Birthday Near

We are nearing the conclusion of our first year as members of UCAPAWA and the CIO. Now we are getting ready to negotiate our next year's contract.

Wish us the best of luck!

In conclusion we hereby extend greetings to the following officers who carried us through so gloriously the first year. They are Stanley Kaiser, John Crow, Darrell Fisher, Clara Kunzler, Hazel Reichard, Edward Meehan, Zella Miller, Raymond Bitz, Paul Lawson, Carl Klein, Alta Boerst, Mildred Schafer and Oscar Ellinger. We hope for their further assistance.

Sports

Just a matter of "I'm just as good as I used to be," the boys of 297 are busy practicing for an after season baseball game.

The girls are getting ready for the bowling season. Toledo is noted for its feminine bowlers and they sure go strong for it. Try and get an alley on Ladies' night.

ART LEMLE,
Local 297, Toledo.

UCAPAWA BEST, SAYS GOOD HOPE

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

Since we have entered the world-wide organization of UCAPAWA backed by the CIO we feel glad and powerful.

We have joined many unions and find this is the best one. Let us line up every local in the State of Missouri that means business and let us be sure that we mean business by organizing every unorganized man and woman.

Can't you see that we are slaves for the landlord? We have to get together and stop these low wages that are dragging our poor people down.

By joining the CIO we are marching up the hill of success.

White and Black

What I like about this union is that it's for white and black and it don't make any difference what color you are.

Brothers we feel the effect of UCAPAWA every day. We are all farming people located two miles North East of Marston. We couldn't get a crop this year. Landlords want us to work by the day now. They do not want sharecroppers any more.

The only way we can stop this move to shift sharecroppers off the land is by organizing.

Serving Our Lord

Listen brothers, how can we serve our Lord when we are exploited out of our lives?

We are working for land for the landless and homeless. The only way we can have this is by organizing. We have started out to win and we must win because the powerful CIO is behind us.

Local 313, Good Hope,
President Peter Wilderness.

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HELP BUST UP "FARMERS" GROUP

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—We are appealing to you for financial aid for the UCAPAWA men and women, jailed for exercising their constitutional right to picket the Earl Fruit Co., near Marysville, Cal.

Since they started picketing on July 20, 125 of them were arrested, 97 were kept in jail 45 days without being allowed to see even their families.

Many picketers were beaten, kidnapped and threatened with death. While they were in jail, they were told

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

HELP BUST UP "FARMERS" GROUP

(Continued from Page Fourteen)

that the CIO had forgotten them and that unless they took a floater out of town they would be tried by a six-man jury. Many of them were residents and voters in the town.

Can Take It

They were kept in filthy cells. At one time there were 15 men and a dog in one cell. Members of Local 197 UCAPAWA are still ready for whatever the "kept" officials and Associated Farmers can dish out.

Eleven of the pickets were released. That was to forestall bringing the case to the Supreme Court.

However, there are still 16 in jail who, after two months, have never even had a preliminary hearing. We not only intend to free all these union men. We also intend to break the grip of the Associated Farmers on the county officials.

Your Fight

This is your fight as well as ours. If we do not now, once and for all, show the unconstitutionality of these anti-picketing ordinances, tomorrow you may be faced with the same thing. These, would-be fascists, do not discriminate when attacking any progressive union.

Please send all donations to Marysville Defense Committee of the Sacremento, Industrial Union Council, 309 Bryte Building, Sacremento, California.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

J P. Dudley Secty., Treas.
G L Adams, Pres.

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"WE WANT FOOD, NOT MONEY"

HARVIEL, Mo. — Our people are camped on a 93-acre tract of land, bought for them by some friends living in St. Louis, Missouri. There are about 90 families here, both white and colored.

County and state officers will not cooperate with them at all. They have no chance of receiving food and medical aid from any of the Federal Administration departments as the state and county relief will not do anything.

Sickness and Hunger

Our people are in a very bad condition. We have sick mothers and expectant mothers with no medical aid and no food for them. Both women and children are crying for food. They can't get any.

What are the Government officers who are in charge of all that food stuff in the warehouses doing with it? Are they letting it rot while they stand by and see women and children starve?.

Come Down Here

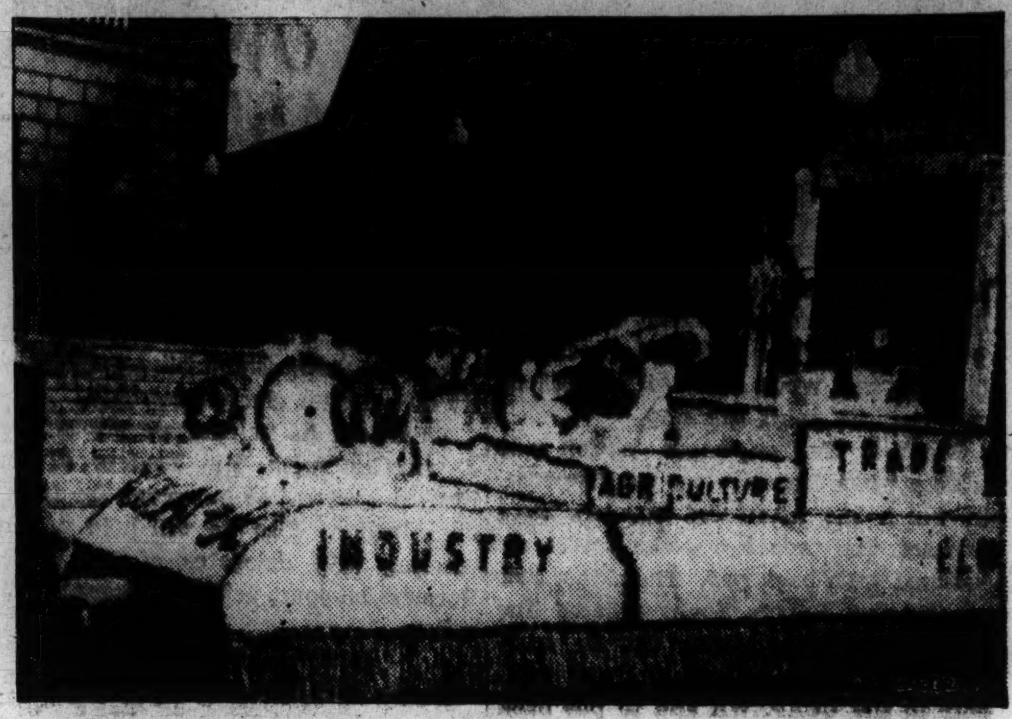
I wish this little piece would cause some people to come down and look for themselves. It would help these people get some kind of relief such as a little food and medical aid for the sick.

Hoping this will cause some of our brothers to extend a helping hand. We do not want money. We want food.

Thanking your good paper in advance for I do know it is union clear through.

William R. Fisher, Pres. Missouri Agricultural Workers Council.
Harviel, Missouri,
Route 1, Box 33 J.

P.S.—Here is a list of relief stuff given to a family of six and that is to last them one month: 10 lbs. of oranges, 16 lbs. of flour, 10 lbs. of meal, 4 lbs. of beans, 8 lbs. of grit. No lard, salt or baking powder was given.



FLOAT OF CANNERY WORKERS LOCAL 32 and Steel Workers Lodge 1380 which won first prize for all floats in the Indianapolis Labor Day parade. Cannery Local 32 is one of the newest locals in UCAPAWA and feels very proud of having won this honor.

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Money Scarce But All O. K.

KINTON, Ark.—They have opened cotton wages at 50c a hundred here. But this local will try to win more. Everything is O. K., but money is scarce.

Landlords will not allow us to meet on their land. We are out of doors but are struggling for a better day.

Cotton crops are short and prices are poor—too poor for us to live on. Publish this letter in your UCAPAWA News.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES MEADER
Secty. Local 112

We Have Plenty To Fight Against

HETH, Ark.—Conditions are bad for us sharecroppers. All of us are now picking and ginning cotton. When we gin we get as low as 15c out of a bail.

We are picking cotton for 35c per hundred lbs. Meat prices are 12c a lb. and upward in the commissary. We are forced to buy our groceries there.

They tell us to sign over our Government Conservation check before they will give us groceries.

Publicity Committee, Local 434

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"New Life" Says Local 61

New Life to our Local 61, Earle, Arkansas. We are proud of the UCAPAWA News. Our members get encouragement from reading it. It makes us know that we are not in a corner, but in a world-wide organization, the CIO.

As we are told, reading makes a ready man, traveling makes a brave man. We are going to read and our local is going to travel far.

50c for Cotton

Looking to the coming season, it is not prosperous. We are getting 50c a hundred for cotton picking. Low wages and only a little work are keeping us bound. We are looking forward to a better day.

Local 61, Earle, Arkansas,
Mrs. Addie Strong, Secty.

COMING INTO OUR OWN IN THE YAKIMA VALLEY

By HARRY OLSON
Secretary District 1

I believe the UCAPAWA can look forward to a great year in the Northwest in the organization of fruit and vegetable canning and the food processing industry as a whole. Several indications and victories point this way.

Local 1, Yakima, made nation-wide history in its famous Ross Packing case, in which the Associated Farmers were exposed, and then two workers were reinstated with back pay. Then, just last month the Labor Board ordered the Washington Dehydrating Co. to cease and desist from discouraging membership in the UCAPAWA and to put back to work with back pay two of our workers fired for union activities in 1937. The company is going to fight this case. And now at Naches, in the Yakima Valley, we feel we will get a settlement from the Horticultural Packing Co. to reinstate workers who were discharged a year ago. This is all heartening news coming from the Northwest's most reactionary vigilante-infested area.

Farmers Organize

Most of all, we are glad that the farmers of Yakima now are organizing into a trade union themselves, which they call the UNITED FARMERS OF WASHINGTON. One of the planks in their by-laws is to CO-OPERATE WITH ORGANIZED LABOR.

So, when farmers of Yakima Valley found they were sold down the river by the large packers in the Associated Farmers, they took the situation into their own hands and formed this organization, which is based on getting the farmer the cost of production.

Two years ago farmers in the valley, led by some vigilante leaders, thought the way to solve their problems was to run the CIO out of the valley. Today they ask us for assistance and for a joint program on legislation and on the economic field.

Farmers Help Labor

A few weekends ago the State CIO Industrial Union Council held its second annual convention, and Tom Wallace, president, and W. B. Auer, secretary of the United Farmers, sat in as fraternal delegates and spoke of the farmers' problems and how we could work together.

To prove the sincerity of the CIO in this farmer-labor unity we passed a resolution giving all our support to the farmers in getting legislation that will guarantee the farmer the cost of production for his products. In line with this program, another resolution was passed supporting the State Grange and the United Farmers in fighting the power trusts in establishing public utility districts for cheap electricity.

This week in Yakima we are holding a meeting with the leaders of the Naches local to lay out plans for future organization. Also we will hold a joint meeting with delegates of the United Farmers on joint action to organize the valley.

UCAPAWA Wins Camp

Hundreds of women in the Olympia Cannery here at Olympia, Wash., have shown interest in joining the UCAPAWA and getting away from the old Federal Local, AFL. Their husbands already belong to the CIO Timber Workers and the Plywood Local, the Timber Workers locals and the Thurston County Industrial Council are helping in this drive to bring the Olympia Cannery into the fold of the CIO. This would make Olympia, the state capital, a 100% CIO town in the mass production industries.

Another great victory of the UCAPAWA and all the progressives in Yakima Valley was the building of the MIGRATORY CAMP by the FSA. This was our first major political victory in the valley. The Republican Party, the Silvershirts, the Associated Farmers and the Chamber of Commerce put on a vicious drive against the camp.

Through all this we rallied our forces, and, with the excellent leadership of the FSA officials in Portland, Ore., we got our camp. It is just a beginning to get the mothers and children off the river banks, but it showed definite progress.

Thank Steinbeck

In this vein I wish to thank John Steinbeck for his great novel, "Grapes of Wrath," in which he so ably portrayed the problems and miseries of the migrant agricultural workers. More than anything else, this great book has brought support and understanding from tens of thousands of American people.

District 1 will hold its convention some time next month, at which time we hope to lay out a program for the coming season to organize canneries in this great fruit-producing area. Now that we have come of age and learned many good lessons, I believe that we will be able to show a steady, healthy growth in organizing this fruit indutry.

Spanish Speaking People's Congress

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Becoming a recognized force, the Spanish Speaking Peoples Congress is taking part in the state investigation of denial and violations of civil rights affecting California's important population of Mexican origin.

Governor Culbert L. Olson has appointed three Congress leaders to head the inquiry requested by the organization following the shooting in the back of Faustino Sanchez, 17, by a state highway patrolman and the alleged suicide of Benjamin Moreno, 13, at Whittier Reformatory.

Responding to Congress calls mass meetings embracing over a thousand Spanish-speaking people have been held in Belvedere, the largest Spanish-speaking neighborhood in the country.

Throughout Southern California, Congress committees are springing up and becoming active in the struggle for civil rights, the extension of educational facilities and supporting the efforts of labor organizations seeking to improve the economic conditions of agricultural workers.

Alongside these committees set up in Los Angeles, Belvedere, Carmelita, San Pedro; in San Diego, Brawley and Anaheim, Oxnard, Shafter, Bakersfield and Tulare, youth groups are being organized most successfully.

Plans on the Congress agenda include new committees in Azuza, Santa Paula, Pasadena and Pico Park.

Supporting "Ham and Eggs"

As a part of California's great progressive movement, the Spanish Speaking Peoples Congress is actively supporting the Retirement Life Payments Association, popularly known as "Ham and Eggs."

On Sundays, radio audiences in Southern California may hear a joint Congress and "Ham and Eggs" program, explaining the aims and activities of both organizations.

National Work to Start Soon

Mrs. Josephine Fierro de Bright, the youthful Congress general secretary has announced that work will soon begin to prepare for a second national congress, to be held in San Antonio, Texas.

The first convention of the Spanish-speaking people was held in Los Angeles, last April, bringing together delegates from California, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona. It is expected that the next Congress will include all Southwestern states with important Spanish-speaking populations.

Offices of the Spanish Speaking Peoples Congress have recently been moved to larger quarters at the Music Arts Building, 233 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.